

## Weather Forecast

Cloudy, humid today; high near 82; scattered showers in afternoon. Low tonight about 70. Tomorrow sunny and warmer.

Temperatures today—High, 79, at 1:18 p.m.; low, 68, at 6:56 a.m. Yesterday—High, 82, at 3:02 p.m.; low, 70, at 6:40 a.m.

(Full Report on Page A-2.)

Late New York Markets, Page A-17.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

## Guide for Readers

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## Arms on Way To Aid Greece, Griswold Says

### \$35,000,000 Supplies Moving to American Ports for Shipment

Approximately \$35,000,000 worth of military supplies to equip the Greek Army and navy already are on their way to American ports for shipment, Dwight Griswold, administrator of the American Aid Mission to Greece, disclosed today.

Mr. Griswold, who is scheduled to leave for Greece Sunday, told a news conference at the same time that any reduction in the Greek aid program would be interpreted abroad as a sign that American foreign policy was "softening."

Mr. Griswold said the equipment now moving to ports for shipment is largely from United States Army and Navy surplus. It includes light mountain pack artillery, mules, food for troops, ammunition and some trucks and jeeps.

**Military Aid Half of Program.** Mr. Griswold's statement came at a moment when the Greek government reported that 4,000 guerrillas were being sent back toward the Albanian frontier in a front-line battle.

Shipments of military supplies, scheduled to comprise half the \$300,000,000 aid program, probably will continue into the fall, Mr. Griswold said.

Describing the efforts to maintain security as an essential part of economic recovery, Mr. Griswold said that "it would be hard to build a bridge and have it blown up right away."

"We believe the reconstruction program will help break up the guerrilla bands," he added.

**Admits Plans Are Tentative.** Mr. Griswold told reporters he could well understand the attitude of members of the House Appropriations Committee who have been balking at providing the funds for the \$300,000,000 aid program.

The former Nebraska Governor admitted the American plans were somewhat tentative. He said he could appreciate the difficulty of legislating in a situation for which there was no precedent.

"But a reduction of this Greek program would be accepted by people all over the world as a softening of our foreign policy," Mr. Griswold added.

Giving reporters their first official estimate of the way in which approximately \$150,000,000 for non-military aid would be spent, Mr. Griswold said the United States now contemplates spending \$75,000,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, and \$48,000,000 for reconstruction in Greece.

Agricultural rehabilitation would absorb \$18,000,000, Mr. Griswold said, with the remainder going for a public health program to combat malaria and a program to instruct Greek civilians in the technology of modern government.

In disclosing that the \$35,000,000 of military equipment was already virtually on its way to Greece, Mr. Griswold admitted the economic aid program would be adversely affected by current unrest there. He added, however, that recent disturbances such as the mass arrests of Communists in Athens were "largely internal matters" and that which the economic mission could do little.

**May Buy Goods in Britain.** The military half of the program would be used to equip the Greek army on an "anti-bandit basis," Mr. Griswold said, adding this applied also to the navy. The army would be equipped, he said, with small arms, artillery and airplanes, as well as trucks, supplies of small arms and food.

Mr. Griswold thought it was possible that some supplies for the Greek Army might be purchased by the United States in Britain, which formerly provided equipment for the Greek armed forces.

Selection of the personnel of the American mission is proceeding slowly, Mr. Griswold indicated. About 30 persons have been selected to administer the military side of the program, but these are still being screened by the FBI. The military side of the program will be administered with the assistance of 80 armed service officers and enlisted personnel, Mr. Griswold said.

## Sunday Reading . . .

The cost of living may go a notch higher as a result of the fact that John L. Lewis obtained for the soft coal miners. The reason: Directly or indirectly, everything made and sold in America is dependent on coal—and the bituminous operators say their prices are going up with the miners' wages. In a thought-provoking article in Sunday's Editorial Section, James Y. Newton, The Star's labor analyst, answers some serious economic questions prompted by the latest developments in the coal industry.

On the lighter-than-air side, Charles E. Tracwell, veteran Star columnist who for years has been giving his readers "the bird" (ornithologically, of course), introduces a nature-loving photographer, Ralph E. Lawrence, in a pleasing layout and attractive color cover in the Pictorial Magazine.

These and many other varied features of foreign and domestic interest, plus the usual special coverage of new books, society, sports, gardening, art, music, amusements, etc., round out the thorough and accurate news content of

## 16 Nations Will Open Parley Tomorrow on Marshall Plan

### Withdrawal of Czechs and Finns' Refusal Increase Number of Nonparticipants to 8

CZECHS CITE PRESSURE by Reds as evidence of position. Page A-2

By the Associated Press  
PARIS, July 11.—The east-west rift in Europe widened today on the eve of the continental recovery conference as Czechoslovakia lined up with other Russian satellites in a boycott of the meeting, called by Britain and France.

Fourteen nations had accepted invitations to join the two sponsors in consultations on Secretary of State Marshall's "aid-Europe" plan to begin at 11 a.m. (6 a.m. EDT) tomorrow in the French Foreign Minister's state dining room.

But eight others, all in the East and all tied politically or economically to the Soviet Union, had turned down such invitations. The Finnish radio announced tonight that Finland had declined the invitation to the conference.

**4,000 Rebels Beaten Back in Battle Near Albania, Greeks Say**

### Guerrillas Declared Trying To Seize Territory for New Communist State

By the Associated Press  
ATHENS, July 11.—The Greek general staff said in a communiqué today that Greek troops, despite stiff resistance, were pushing westward 4,000 guerrillas who were attempting to seize territory near Albania.

Official informants said the guerrillas were fighting along a pitched battle line in 6,000-foot peaks of Mount Grammos, 15 miles from the Albanian border. War Minister George Stratos said rebel aims were to establish a Communist state. The struggle had been in progress since June 27. It is centered 22 miles southwest of Kastoria. Mr. Stratos said an international brigade of 2,500 had been spotted in the Yugoslav port of Split.

**Offer Determined Resistance.** The rebels were reported offering determined resistance from behind fortified positions for the first time since the Greek Army offensive started April 1. The communiqué said two more fortified positions had been taken and that the army captured 10,000 rounds of ammunition, 13 cases of hand grenades, 12 mortars and a "great" number of rifles.

Previously, the guerrillas had been attacking small villages and towns, but not to make frontal war with the army or gendarmerie.

The bulk of the insurgent force of 4,000 around Mt. Grammos was believed to be remnants of rebel bands broken up in the Pindus, Olympia, Epirus and Thessaly mountains during previous months.

Some military circles said the determined guerrilla resistance indicated an attempt to keep open supply lines to Albania.

All terrain in the battle area is mountainous and movement is by foot or by donkey because roads of consequence do not exist.

**Large War Stores Seized.** Gen. Napoleon Zervas, minister of public order, told a news conference that large stores of arms and ammunition had been seized in Kavalla, Salonika and other points and that Communists had been expelled from the area.

The "Plan F" uprising throughout Greece, Gen. Zervas said, had been smashed and that more than 3,000 leaders were under arrest.

Gen. Zervas said guerrilla Gen. Markos Vlahas had accepted revolutionary comrades in Greek cities of being slow in giving his mountain fighters needed assistance.

The minister said "Plan F" orders were issued by insurgents on April 25 and that "Plan G"—dealing with an uprising in Athens scheduled for 1 a.m. on July 10—was dated July 3.

Gen. Zervas said arrested Communists, many of them high-ranking members of the party, had confessed to parts in the plans, which Gen. Vlahas signed as "supreme commander of the democratic army."

**Arms Cache Found in Athens.** During the investigation yesterday, Gen. Zervas continued, an arms cache had been discovered in Athens which contained 23 automatic rifles, six machineguns, two grenades, two pistols and 22 bayonets.

Gen. Zervas said orders issued in connection with "Plan F" emphasized the administration's creation of a complete Communist army to be ready for immediate action.

"We have the original order in this case," the minister declared.

One phase of the plot, he said, called for organization of strikes and sabotage "to cultivate the revolutionary spirit."

He said the arrests and the swift government action in thwarting the plot had prevented bloodshed of innocent persons and plotters as well. He said those under arrest could be charged with "high treason," for which the death penalty is assessable.

The Communist-directed newspapers Risoepastis and El Eitheri Zaida both published again today. Gen. Zervas said "absolutely no government censorship was planned."

Mr. Stratos said in a news conference last night that the army had dislodged the rebels from their fortifications on Mount Grammos and pushed them back to within a few miles of the Albanian frontier.

He declared the guerrillas' objective was to make room for establishment of a KKE (Communist) government in the area lying roughly west and north of Kastoria, east and north of Koritsa and southeast of Koritsa, Albania. They tried to neutralize the army attack, he said, by infiltration.

## Senate Passage Of Tax Cut Bill Is Sought Today

### One or Two Votes May Decide Issue In Ballot on Veto

NAM PROPOSES 50 per cent limit on taxation of big earnings. Page A-4

By J. A. O'Leary  
The battle between President Truman and the Republican-controlled Congress over passage of a January 1 income tax bill may be decided by a margin of one or two votes.

With Senate passage of the bill a foregone conclusion, the only question on legislative minds today was whether supporters of the bill could muster two-thirds to override President Truman's announced intention to veto it.

Leaders hope to send the measure to the White House tonight and, although passage requires only a simple majority, this roll call may indicate which side will win the real test when the veto message arrives.

Rival spokesmen are making the usual optimistic and conflicting claims of victory. Informal polls of observers on the sidelines indicate the outcome is so close one unexpected absentee might decide the issue.

**60 Votes to Override Claimed.** Despite Mr. Truman's advance announcement that he will veto this bill, as he did the earlier July 1 tax cut, supporters of the bill still are claiming 12 Democrats they say can be added to 48 sure Republicans, to override.

This gives 60 votes. The two-thirds rule is based on those present and voting when the veto is presented. With Senator-elect Bill's seat vacant and Senator Wagner of New York absent because of illness, 94 may be the maximum possible vote. With that number recorded, it would take 63 to insure passage of the bill.

As debate continues today over a series of amendments, floor managers for both sides will be watching for any sign of a break in ranks either way.

One group, led by Senator McClellan, Democrat, of Arkansas, is arguing to amend the veto message to require Congress to act "without long debate."

Senator Taft said the GOP leaders plan to try to push a cluster of delayed appropriations bills through the Senate by Tuesday.

After that, he said, 10 measures regarded as "non-controversial" will be speeded to completion. Missing from this list were bills for housing, cash terminal pay for veterans, the St. Lawrence seaway project and

**A-Bomb Scientists Report.** Dr. Glen T. Seaborg and Dr. Isadore Perlman, who were among the top researchers on the atom bomb, reported the work to the American Physical Society meeting at Stanford University. The experimenters included Dr. B. B. Cunningham, Dr. H. H. Hopkins, Mr. Manfred Linder.

**Revercomb to Offer Amendments.** Senator Revercomb, Republican, of West Virginia also has amendments, seeking to give more tax relief to veterans and by raising the personal exemption.

The Senate appears set to pass without change, however, the House bill, which gives flat percentage income tax cuts to 49,000,000 individuals, ranging from 30 per cent in the top income range to 10.5 per cent at the top.

Senator Lucas of Illinois, Democratic whip, declared flatly the Senate "can sustain" the veto, but Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican whip, countered by saying "I think we have the votes."

Senator Lucas suggested the House may sustain the President again, as it did on his veto of the earlier bill, thereby avoiding the need for a Senate showdown. Senator Wherry replied, however, that he "is absolutely sure" the House will override the veto.

**New Support Received.** On the first bill, which made the tax cuts effective this month, the House sustained the veto by two votes. The new January 1 date picked up added Democratic support in the House, and the pending bill passed that body by 26 votes more than the two-thirds required to override.

Senator Morse of Oregon, one of three Republicans who voted against the July bill, said he has five or six amendments to offer, but did not explain their provisions. He told reporters he believes the "Republican leadership is playing politics" with the tax bill and expressed fear it may "bomberg" against the bill.

The other two Republicans who opposed the first bill are Senators Cooper of Kentucky and Langer of North Dakota. They have not taken part in the current debate.

**Sprayer Operator Hurt.** Thomas L. McGee, 21, Baltimore, suffered chest and head injuries yesterday when he was pinned under a trailer while spraying shrubbery with DDT on the farm of Walter Crane on Telegraph road, Fairfax County.

## Five Girls From District Area Taken Off Disabled Boat in Bay

Four Washington-area Girl Scout mariners and a fifth girl from Shady Side, Md., were brought into Baltimore today by a freighter after being rescued from their disabled 18-foot gathoon on Chesapeake Bay south of Annapolis last night.

On board the S. S. South Bend Victory when she docked this morning were: Ann Flagg, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Flagg of Arlington, a student at Western High School; Pat Tobey, 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Tobey, 515 Twentieth street N.W., a junior aide at Emergency Hospital.

Anne Fenton, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Fenton of Cabin John, Md., a senior at Holy Trinity High School.

Pat Keen, 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Keen, of Shady Side, Margaret Crumbaugh, 18, daughter of Mrs. Ruby Crumbaugh, also of Cabin John.

Pat Keen was skipper of the boat which the girls took for a sail yesterday from their base at Shady Side.

Late in the evening the boat developed rudder trouble about 2 miles off Thomas Point, below Annapolis, according to the Associated Press. Another report from Baltimore said the boat, which the girls bought about five years ago, cracked its mast during a storm.

A pilot aboard the South Bend was attracted by their shouts about 9 p.m. and saw a white shirt waving from an oar. The freighter launched



## Terminal Pay and Housing Bills Omitted From G.O.P. 'Must' List

### But Taft Says These and Other Measures Still May Pass if Debate Can Be Curbed

By the Associated Press  
Measures providing for a long-range housing program and for immediate cash payment of terminal pay for veterans were omitted today from a list of legislation scheduled by Senate Republican leaders for action before adjournment of Congress July 26.

Chairman Taft of the Senate Republican Policy Committee told reporters, however, that these measures and others not on the "must" list may be agreed to act "without long debate."

Senator Taft said the GOP leaders plan to try to push a cluster of delayed appropriations bills through the Senate by Tuesday.

After that, he said, 10 measures regarded as "non-controversial" will be speeded to completion. Missing from this list were bills for housing, cash terminal pay for veterans, the St. Lawrence seaway project and

## Truman and Cabinet Study Coal Contracts' Effect on Living Costs

### Economic Council Report On Nation's Outlook Will Be Sent to Congress

By James Y. Newton  
President Truman and the cabinet today studied a special midyear report on the Nation's economic outlook, including the possible effect on living costs of the coal miners' new wage increases, and decided to send the document to Congress within 10 days.

Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, announced that the report, prepared by the President's Council of Economic Advisers, was a subject of discussion at the cabinet meeting. He said it was the consensus of the meeting that there has been "a tendency to exaggerate the importance of the cost statement on the over-all war picture."

"Of course, if prices should go up as a result of the coal wage boost," that would be a matter of concern," Mr. Ross said, adding that Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, chairman of the economic council, read to the cabinet a report on the state of the Nation's business based on the council's researches.

**Anthracite Pact Signed.** The announcement was made as the entire coal industry settled down to what it hopes will be a year of peace. The settlement followed a sudden announcement by John L. Lewis that a new contract had been signed with operators employing 75,000 anthracite miners.

Agreement on a new pact was reached after only a few hours of negotiation late yesterday between Mr. Lewis, his hard coal district chiefs and representatives of the anthracite industry. There was no advance notice of the meeting, although it had been expected the United Mine Workers would reopen the anthracite contract.

The new contract signed this week with the much larger soft coal industry paved the way for peace in the hard coal fields, most of which are located in Eastern Pennsylvania.

\$1.28 More Per Day.

Hard coal miners receive an increase of \$1.28 per day. The new rates will be \$11.09 a day for inside men and \$9.40 for the workers outside of the pits. The increase per hour for both classes of workers is 17.1 cents.

The new soft coal contract calls for payment of \$13.05 for an eight-hour day. This includes six and one-half hours of actual work time when allowance is made for time traveling to and from the working faces and a half hour for lunch.

Weekly pay of hard coal miners has been slightly below that in the soft coal fields. However, since the anthracite men work a shorter day their hourly rate has been from 10 to 15 cents higher. The hourly rate

(See COAL, Page A-4.)

## Federal Workers In War Services Face Dismissal

### Firing of Thousands Planned to Save Jobs Of Career Employees

By Joseph Young  
The Civil Service Commission is planning to dismiss thousands of war service Government employees in order to save the jobs of an equal number of permanent-status workers, it was revealed today.

Federal departments and agencies have been ordered to submit the names of all war service employees who are doing work comparable to that being done by career service employees now losing their jobs.

The commission then will order the dismissal of all war service employees who can be replaced by career workers. Commission officials estimate that thousands of permanent status employees are losing their jobs or are facing dismissals as a result of the current reduction-in-force program.

**Plan Revealed at Conference.** The new plan was revealed at a conference held by the commission with officials of the CIO United Public Workers of America. Led by Daniel Schwartz, UPWA's Washington regional director, and Henry Daniel, president of UPWA's local No. 3 here, the union contingent asked that immediate steps be taken to protect the jobs of war service people.

The CIO group then was informed of the commission's plans. Under the former program, permanent status people could not be fired ahead of war service employees in their own agency, or in their own geographical section of the country. The new plan, however, is applying this principle on a Government-wide basis. For example, a permanent status clerk who loses his job in the Interior Department could be replaced by a war service employee filling a similar job in the Commerce Department. Under the former program, of aiding permanent status employees this could not be done.

**Procedure Expanded.** The commission previously had ordered the new procedure in the case of P-1 (first professional grade) employees. The new move, however, calls for the departments and agencies to submit to the commission the names of all employees filling jobs at the CAF-5 level (\$3,300 a year and above).

In jobs below the CAF-5 classification the commission is not applying for the names of individual war service employees, but is asking for the number of war service employees in each classification and the type of jobs that they are filling.

In jobs above the CAF-5 classification the commission is not applying for the names of individual war service employees, but is asking for the number of war service employees in each classification and the type of jobs that they are filling.

The new program will save the jobs of thousands of career employees in the so-called old-line agencies and departments. Many of these employees have been given their 30-day dismissal notices and are being retained on their jobs on a day-to-day basis, pending final congressional action on the various 1946 appropriation bills.

**Senators Vole to Extend And Liberalize Credit Curbs**

By the Associated Press  
Legislation extending controls on consumer installment buying through December 31 but requiring more liberal credit terms was approved, 7 to 4, today by the Senate Banking Committee.

The House Banking Committee has voted to eliminate such controls, currently in effect under a presidential executive order.

The resolution approved by the Senate committee would prohibit the Federal Reserve Board from setting less than a 24-month period for paying for consumer goods on credit.

All such goods now covered by the board's regulation "W" must be paid for in at least 15 months.

A committee official told newsmen that under the proposed extension of controls it would be up to the board to decide whether 24 months or some longer period would be the maximum.

The resolution also prohibits the board from requiring a down payment of more than 20 per cent. At present 20 per cent is required for furniture, but a down payment of one-third is required on installment buys of automobiles, refrigerators, stoves, washing machines and other consumer items.

## 60 Million Jobs In U. S. Realized For First Time

The Census Bureau reported today that 60,000,000 civilian jobs have become a reality for the first time in American history.

The number of civilian employees, the bureau reported, jumped 1,730,000 during June over the previous record set in May to reach a total of 60,055,000.

The main reason cited was the customary upswing in farm work during the summer. The number employed in agriculture increased 1,420,000 to a total of 10,377,000.

But there also was a rise of 310,000 in nonfarm workers, lifting the total output of agriculture to 49,678,000. This rise in off-the-farm work has run counter to earlier expectations of some Government economists and has been a factor in causing many of them to abandon forecasts that business would slack off this summer.

The number of technically unemployed also increased because of an influx of school students into job-seeking ranks during the summer recess.

Unemployment rose by 600,000 to a total of 2,555,000, the bureau said.